

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 29.1008

that the tobacco does not contain prohibited pesticide residues.

[54 FR 24663, June 9, 1989]

### § 29.500 Fees and charges for inspection and acceptance of imported tobacco.

(a) The fee for inspection of imported tobacco is \$.0099 per kilogram and shall be paid by the importer. This inspection fee applies to all tobacco imported into the United States except as provided in § 29.400. Fees for services rendered shall be remitted by check or draft in accordance with a statement issued by the Director, and shall be made payable to "Agricultural Marketing Service."

(b) The fee for sampling, accepting, and certification of imported flue-cured and burley tobacco for prohibited pesticide residues is \$.0077 per kilogram and shall be paid by the importer.

(c) The fee for accepting imported flue-cured and burley tobacco not accompanied by a certification that it is free of prohibited pesticide residues shall be an additional \$.0077 per kilogram. The minimum fee assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be \$162.00 per lot. Fees for services rendered shall be remitted by check or draft in accordance with a statement issued by the Director, and shall be made payable to "Agricultural Marketing Service."

[56 FR 34003, July 25, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 42413, Aug. 9, 1993]

## Subpart C—Standards

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 11, 12, 13, 14 AND FOREIGN TYPE 92)

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 511b, 511m, and 511r.

SOURCE: 42 FR 21092, Apr. 25, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### DEFINITIONS

#### § 29.1001 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

#### § 29.1002 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

#### § 29.1003 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

#### § 29.1004 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower position of the stalk normally contain more sand or dirt than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4.)

#### § 29.1005 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturations or chromas, and color values common to the type.

#### § 29.1006 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. (See Elements of Quality Chart.)

#### § 29.1007 Color symbols.

As applied to flue-cured tobacco, color symbols are L—lemon, F—orange, FR—orange red, R—red, V—greenish, K—variegated, KR—variegated red or scorched, G—green, GR—green red, GK—green variegated (may be scorched), GG—gray green, KL—variegated lemon, KF—variegated orange, KV—variegated greenish, KM—variegated (scorched) mixed, KD—variegated dark red, and LL—whitish-lemon.

[48 FR 29670, June 28, 1983]

#### § 29.1008 Combination symbols.

A color or group symbol used with another symbol to form the third factor of a grademark to denote a particular side or characteristic of the tobacco. As applied to flue-cured tobacco, the combination symbols are XL—lug side, PO—oxidized primings, XO—oxidized lugs or cutters, BO—oxidized leaf or smoking leaf, GL—thin-bodied nondescript, GF—medium-bodied nondescript, LP—lemon (primings side),